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§68.103 Definitions.

In addition to the terms defined in $\S67.3$ of this chapter, as used in this subpart—

Affiliate means a person that is less than 50 percent owned or controlled by another person.

Group means the person that owns a vessel, the parent of that person, and all subsidiaries and affiliates of the parent of that person.

Offshore supply vessel means a motor vessel of more than 15 gross tons but less than 500 gross tons as measured under 46 U.S.C. 14502, or an alternate tonnage measured under 46 U.S.C. 14302 as prescribed under 46 U.S.C. 14104, that regularly carries goods, supplies, individuals in addition to the crew, or equipment in support of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources.

Operation or management of vessels means all activities related to the use of vessels to provide services. These activities include ship agency; ship brokerage; activities performed by a vessel operator or demise charterer in exercising direction and control of a vessel, such as crewing, victualing, storing, and maintaining the vessel and ensuring its safe navigation; and activities associated with controlling the use and employment of the vessel under a time charter or other use agreement. It does not include activities directly associated with making financial investments in vessels or the receipt of earnings derived from these investments.

Parent means any person that directly or indirectly owns or controls at least 50 percent of another person. If an owner's parent is directly or indirectly controlled at least 50 percent by another person, that person is also a parent of the owner. Therefore, an owner may have multiple parents.

Person means an individual; corporation; partnership; limited liability partnership; limited liability company; association; joint venture; trust arrangement; and the government of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of the United States or a State; and includes a trustee, beneficiary, receiver, or similar representative of any of them.

Primarily engaged in leasing or other financing transactions means lease financing, in which more than 50 percent of the aggregate revenue of a person is derived from banking, investing, lease financing, or other similar transactions.

Replacement vessel means—

- (1) A temporary replacement vessel for a period not to exceed 180 days if the vessel described in §68.50 is unavailable due to an act of God or a marine casualty; or
- (2) A permanent replacement vessel if—
- (i) The vessel described in §68.50 is unavailable for more than 180 days due to an act of God or a marine casualty; or
- (ii) A contract to purchase or construct a replacement vessel is executed not later than December 31, 2004.

Sub-charter means all types of charters or other contracts for the use of a vessel that are subordinate to a charter. The term includes, but is not limited to, a demise charter, a time charter, a voyage charter, a space charter, and a contract of affreightment.

Subsidiary means a person at least 50 percent of which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by another person.

§ 68.105 Eligibility of a vessel for a coastwise endorsement under this subpart.

- (a) Except as under paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, to be eligible for a coastwise endorsement under 46 U.S.C. 12106(e) and to operate in coastwise trade under 46 U.S.C. 12106(e) and 12110(b), a vessel under a demise charter must meet the following:
- (1) The vessel is eligible for documentation under 46 U.S.C. 12102.
- (2) The vessel is eligible for a coastwise endorsement under §67.19(c) of this chapter, has not lost coastwise eligibility under §67.19(d) of this chapter, and was financed with lease financing.
- (3) The person that owns the vessel, the parent of that person, or a subsidiary of the parent of that person is primarily engaged in leasing or other financing transactions.
- (4) The person that owns the vessel is organized under the laws of the United States or of a State.

- (5) None of the following is primarily engaged in the direct operation or management of vessels:
 - (i) The person that owns the vessel.
- (ii) The parent of the person that owns the vessel.
- (iii) The group of which the person that owns the vessel is a member.
- (6) The ownership of the vessel is primarily a financial investment without the ability and intent to directly or indirectly control the vessel's operations by a person not primarily engaged in the direct operation or management of vessels.
- (7) The majority of the aggregate revenues of each of the following is not derived from the operation or management of vessels:
 - (i) The person that owns the vessel.
- (ii) The parent of the person that owns the vessel.
- (iii) The group of which the person that owns the vessel is a member.
- (8) None of the following is primarily engaged in the operation or management of commercial, foreign-flag vessels used for the carriage of cargo for parties unrelated to the vessel's owner or charterer:
 - (i) The person that owns the vessel.
- (ii) The parent of the person that owns the vessel.
- (iii) The group of which the person that owns the vessel is a member.
- (9) The person that owns the vessel has transferred to a qualified U.S. citizen under 46 U.S.C. app. 802 full possession, control, and command of the U.S.-built vessel through a demise charter in which the demise charterer is considered the owner *pro hac vice* during the term of the charter.
- (10) The charterer must certify to the Director, National Vessel Documentation Center, that the charterer is a citizen of the United States for engaging in the coastwise trade under 46 U.S.C. app. 802.
- (11) The demise charter is for a period of at least 3 years, unless a shorter period is authorized by the Director, National Vessel Documentation Center, under circumstances such as—
- (i) When the vessel's remaining life would not support a charter of 3 years;
- (ii) To preserve the use or possession of the vessel.

- (b) A vessel under a demise charter that was eligible for, and received, a document with a coastwise endorsement under §67.19 of this chapter and 46 U.S.C. 12106(e) before August 9, 2004, may continue to operate under that endorsement on and after that date and may renew the document and endorsement if the certificate of documentation is not subject to—
- (1) Exchange under §67.167(b)(1) through (b)(3) of this chapter;
- (2) Deletion under §67.171(a)(1) through (a)(6) of this chapter; or
- (3) Cancellation under §67.173 of this chapter.
- (c) A vessel under a demise charter that was constructed under a building contract that was entered into before February 4, 2004, in reliance on a letter ruling from the Coast Guard issued before February 4, 2004, is eligible for documentation with a coastwise endorsement under §67.19 of this chapter and 46 U.S.C. 12106(e). The vessel may continue to operate under that endorsement and may renew the document and endorsement if the certificate of documentation is not subject to—
- (1) Exchange under §67.167(b)(1) through (b)(3) of this chapter;
- (2) Deletion under §67.171(a)(1) through (a)(6) of this chapter; or
- (3) Cancellation under §67.173 of this chapter.
- (d) A barge deemed eligible under 46 U.S.C. 12106(e) and 12110(b) to operate in coastwise trade before August 9, 2004, may continue to operate in that trade after that date unless—
- (1) The ownership of the barge changes in whole or in part;
- (2) The general partners of a partnership owning the barge change by addition, deletion, or substitution;
- (3) The State of incorporation of any corporate owner of the barge changes;
- (4) The barge is placed under foreign flag;
- (5) Any owner of the barge ceases to be a citizen within the meaning of part 67, subpart C, of this chapter; or
- (6) The barge ceases to be capable of transportation by water.
- (e) A barge under a demise charter that was constructed under a building contract that was entered into before February 4, 2004, in reliance on a letter

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ruling from the Coast Guard issued before February 4, 2004, is eligible to operate in coastwise trade under 46 U.S.C. 12106(e) and 12110(b). The barge may continue to operate in coastwise trade unless

- (1) The ownership of the barge changes in whole or in part;
- (2) The general partners of a partnership owning the barge change by addition, deletion, or substitution;
- (3) The State of incorporation of any corporate owner of the barge changes;
- (4) The barge is placed under foreign flag;
- (5) Any owner of the barge ceases to be a citizen within the meaning of subpart C of this part; or
- (6) The barge ceases to be capable of transportation by water.

§68.107 Application procedure for vessels other than barges to be operated in coastwise trade without being documented.

- (a) In addition to the items under §67.141 of this chapter, the person that owns the vessel (other than a barge under §68.109) and that seeks a coastwise endorsement under this subpart must submit the following to the National Vessel Documentation Center:
- (1) A certification in the form of an affidavit and, if requested by the Director, National Vessel Documentation Center, supporting documentation establishing the following facts with respect to the transaction from an individual who is authorized to provide certification on behalf of the person that owns the vessel and who is an officer in a corporation, a partner in a partnership, a member of the board of managers in a limited liability company, or their equivalent. The certificate must certify the following:
- (i) That the person that owns the vessel, the parent of that person, or a subsidiary of a parent of that person is primarily engaged in leasing or other financing transactions.
- (ii) That the person that owns the vessel is organized under the laws of the United States or a State.
- (iii) That none of the following is primarily engaged in the direct operation or management of vessels:
- (A) The person that owns the vessel.
- (B) The parent of the person that owns the vessel.

- (C) The group of which the person that owns the vessel is a member.
- (iv) That ownership of the vessel is primarily a financial investment without the ability and intent to directly or indirectly control the vessel's operations by a person not primarily engaged in the direct operation or management of vessels.
- (v) That the majority of the aggregate revenues of each of the following is not derived from the operation or management of vessels:
 - (A) The person that owns the vessel.
- (B) The parent of the person that owns the vessel.
- (C) The group of which the person that owns the vessel is a member
- (vi) That none of the following is primarily engaged in the operation or management of commercial, foreignflag vessels used for the carriage of cargo for parties unrelated to the vessel's owner or charterer:
 - (A) The person that owns the vessel.
- (B) The parent of the person that owns the vessel.
- (C) The group of which the person that owns the vessel is a member.
- (vii) That the person that owns the vessel has transferred to a qualified United States citizen under 46 U.S.C. app. 802 full possession, control, and command of the U.S.-built vessel through a demise charter in which the demise charterer is considered the owner pro hac vice during the term of the charter.
- (viii) That the vessel is financed with lease financing.
- (2) A copy of the charter, which must provide that the charterer is deemed to be the owner pro hac vice for the term of the charter.
- (b) The charterer must submit the following to the National Vessel Documentation Center:
- (1) A certificate certifying that the charterer is a citizen of the United States for the purpose of engaging in the coastwise trade under 46 U.S.C.
- (2) Detailed citizenship information in the format of form CG-1258, Application for Documentation, section G, citizenship. The citizenship information may be attached to the form CG-1258 that is submitted under §67.141 of